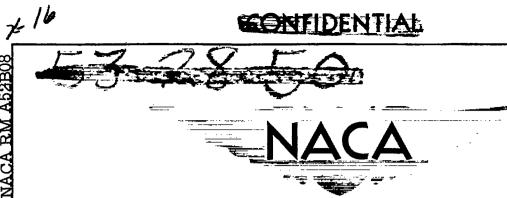
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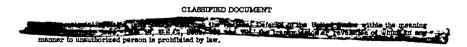
RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

LIFT, DRAG, AND PITCHING MOMENT OF LOW-ASPECT-RATIO WINGS AT SUBSONIC AND SUPERSONIC SPEEDS - TWISTED AND CAMBERED TRIANGULAR WING OF ASPECT RATIO 2 WITH NACA 0005-63

THICKNESS DISTRIBUTION

By John C. Heitmeyer and Robert B. Petersen

Ames Aeronautical Laboratory Moffett Field, Calif.



NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

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SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a wind-tunnel investigation at subsonic and supersonic Mach numbers to determine the aerodynamic characteristics of a wing-body combination having a triangular wing of aspect ratio 2. The mean surface of the wing was twisted and cambered to support a nearly elliptical span load distribution at a Mach number of 1.53 and a lift coefficient of 0.25. The NACA 0005-63 thickness distribution was used in combination with the theoretically determined mean lines to derive the streamwise airfoil sections.

The lift, drag, and pitching moment of the model are presented for Mach numbers from 0.60 to 0.90 and from 1.30 to 1.90 at Reynolds numbers of 3.0, 4.9, and 7.5 million. (At a Reynolds number of 7.5 million, wind-tunnel power limited the maximum test Mach number to 1.70.)

INTRODUCTION

A research program is in progress at the Ames Aeronautical Laboratory to ascertain experimentally at subsonic and supersonic Mach numbers the characteristics of wings of interest in the design of high-speed fighter airplanes. The effects of variations in plan form, twist, camber, and thickness are being investigated. This report is one of a series pertaining to this program and presents results of tests of a wing-body combination having a triangular wing of aspect ratio 2 with NACA 0005-63 thickness distribution in streamwise planes, and twisted and cambered to support a nearly elliptical spanwise loading at the design conditions. Results of other investigations in this program are presented in references 1 to 13. As in these references, the data herein are presented without analysis to expedite publication.



NOTATION

ъ	wing span /b/2 c²dy
ē	mean aerodynamic chord $\left(\frac{\int_0^{b/2} e^2 dy}{\int_0^{b/2} e^2 dy}\right)$
c	local wing chord projected in the wing reference plane1
1	length of body including portion removed to accommodate sting
$\frac{\mathbf{L}}{\mathbf{D}}$	lift-drag ratio
$\left(\frac{\underline{L}}{\underline{D}}\right)_{\max}$	maximum lift-drag ratio
M	Mach number
Q	free-stream dynamic pressure
R	Reynolds number based on mean aerodynamic chord
r	radius of body
\mathbf{r}_{o}	maximum body radius
S	total wing area projected in wing reference plane, including area enclosed by body
x	longitudinal distance from nose of body
X	longitudinal distance from wing leading edge, measured in wing reference plane1
У	lateral distance from plane of symmetry
Z	vertical distance from wing reference plane 1
α	angle of attack of the body axis, degrees
$\mathbf{c}_{\mathtt{D}}$	drag coefficient $\left(\frac{drag}{qS}\right)$
CL	lift coefficient $\left(\frac{\text{lift}}{\text{qS}}\right)$

Wing reference plane is defined as the plane perpendicular to the plane of symmetry and containing the wing chord in the plane of symmetry.





C _m	pitching-moment coefficient about the 25-percent position of the wing mean aerodynamic chord $\frac{\text{pitching moment}}{\text{qS}\overline{c}}$
$\frac{dC_L}{d\alpha}$	slope of the lift curve measured at zero lift, per degree
$rac{ ext{d} ext{C}_{ ext{m}}}{ ext{d} ext{C}_{ ext{L}}}$	slope of the pitching-moment curve measured at zero lift

Subscripts

U upper surface of wing
L lower surface of wing

APPARATUS

Wind Tunnel and Equipment

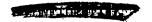
The experimental investigation was conducted in the Ames 6- by 6-foot supersonic wind tunnel. In this wind tunnel, the Mach number can be varied continuously and the stagnation pressure regulated to maintain a given test Reynolds number. The air is dried to prevent formation of condensation shocks. Further information on this wind tunnel is presented in reference 14.

The model was sting mounted in the wind tunnel, the diameter of the sting being about 73 percent of the diameter of the body base. The pitch plane of the model support was horizontal. The 4-inch diameter, 4-component, strain-gage balance, described in reference 15, was enclosed within the body of the model and was used to measure the aerodynamic forces and moments.

Model

The mean surface of the wing of the present investigation was twisted and cambered to support a nearly elliptical span load distribution at a Mach number of 1.53 at a lift coefficient of 0.25. The theoretical development of this particular mean surface is presented in reference 8. An NACA 0005-63 airfoil section was used as the thickness distribution in combination with the mean lines to make up the streamwise airfoil sections. The streamwise section coordinates for this wing are given in table I.





A plan view of the model and certain model dimensions are given in figure 1. Other important geometric characteristics of the model are as follows:

Wing

Aspect ratio	2
Taper ratio	0
Total area, S, square feet	
Mean aerodynamic chord, \bar{c} , feet	L.888
Incidence, degrees	0
Distance, wing reference plane to body axis, feet	0

Body

Fineness ratio (based upon length, 1, fig. 1	1) .			 •		. 12.5
Cross-section shape				 •	C:	ircular
Maximum cross-sectional area, square feet						. 0.204
Ratio of maximum cross-sectional area to win	ng are	8:	 			0.0509

The body spar was steel and was covered with aluminum to form the body contours. The wing of the model of reference 8 was covered with tin-bismuth alloy to form the contours of the wing of the present investigation. The surfaces of the wing and body were polished smooth.

TESTS AND PROCEDURE

Range of Test Variables

The aerodynamic characteristics of the model (as a function of angle of attack) were investigated for a range of Mach numbers from 0.60 to 0.90 and from 1.30 to 1.90 at Reynolds numbers of 3.0, 4.9, and 7.5 million. (Tests at a Reynolds number of 7.5 million were limited to a maximum test Mach number of 1.70 because of wind-tunnel-power limitations.)

Reduction of Data

The test data have been reduced to standard NACA coefficient form. Factors which affect the accuracy of these results, together with the corrections applied, are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Tunnel-wall interference. Corrections to the subsonic results for the induced effects of the tunnel walls resulting from lift on the model were made according to the methods of reference 16. The numerical values





of these corrections (which were added to the uncorrected data) were obtained from

 $\Delta \alpha = 0.93 \text{ C}_{L}$

 $\Delta C_D = 0.016 C_L^2$

No corrections were made to the pitching-moment coefficients.

The effects of constriction of the flow at subsonic speeds by the tunnel walls were taken into account by the method of reference 17. This correction was calculated for conditions at zero angle of attack and was applied throughout the angle-of-attack range. At a Mach number of 0.90, this correction amounted to a 5-percent increase in the Mach number and in the dynamic pressure over that determined from a calibration of the wind tunnel without a model in place.

For the tests at supersonic speeds, the reflection from the tunnel walls of the Mach wave originating at the nose of the body did not cross the model. No corrections were required, therefore, for tunnel-wall effects.

Stream variations.- Tests of a symmetrical model at subsonic speeds in both the normal and the inverted positions have indicated a slight stream inclination and curvature in the pitch plane of the model. Results of these tests indicate that a-0.07° stream angle and a stream curvature capable of producing a pitching-moment coefficient of -0.002 exist throughout the subsonic speed range. The slope parameters $dC_L/d\alpha$ and dC_m/dC_L were unaffected, however. No corrections for the effect of the stream irregularities were made to the data of the present investigation. At subsonic speeds the longitudinal variation of static pressure in the region of the model is not known accurately at present, but a preliminary survey has indicated that it is less than 2 percent of the dynamic pressure. No correction for this effect was made.

A survey of the air stream in the wind tunnel at supersonic speeds (reference 14) has shown a stream curvature only in the yaw plane of the model. The effects of this curvature on the measured characteristics of the present model are not known, but are believed to be small as judged by the results of reference 18. The survey of reference 14 also indicated that there is a static-pressure variation in the region of the model of sufficient magnitude to affect the drag results. A correction was added to the measured drag coefficients, therefore, to account for the longitudinal buoyancy caused by this static-pressure variation. This correction varied from as much as -0.0008 at a Mach number of 1.30 to 0.0009 at a Mach number of 1.70. No correction was made to the drag coefficients at a Mach number of 1.90, since the variation of the static pressure in the region of the model was not known.



Support interference.— At subsonic speeds, the effects of support interference on the aerodynamic characteristics of the model are not known. For the present tailless model, it is believed that such effects consisted primarily of a change in the pressure at the base of the model. In an effort to correct at least partially for this support interference, the base pressure was measured and the drag data were adjusted to correspond to a base pressure equal to the static pressure of the free stream.

At supersonic speeds, the effects of support interference on a bodysting configuration similar to that of the present model are shown by reference 19 to be confined to a change in base pressure. The previously mentioned adjustment of the drag for base pressure, therefore, was applied at supersonic speeds.

It should be noted that the drag coefficients presented are in essence foredrag coefficients, since the drag data do not include the effects of base drag (drag which a free-flight model would encounter).

RESULTS

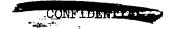
The results are presented in this report without analysis in order to expedite publication. The variation of lift coefficient with angle of attack and the variation of pitching-moment coefficient, drag coefficient, and lift-drag ratio with lift coefficient at the various Reynold numbers and Mach numbers are shown in figure 2. The data presented in figure 2 are tabulated in tables II, III, and IV. The results of figure 2 for a Reynolds number of 4.9 million have been summarized in figure 3 to show the important parameters as functions of Mach number. The slope parameters in this figure have been measured at zero lift.

Ames Aeronautical Laboratory,
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics,
Moffett Field, Calif.

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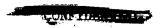


TABLE I.- COORDINATES IN INCHES OF THE APPROXIMATELY ELLIPTICAL SPAN LOAD, TWISTED AND CAMBERED, ASPECT RATIO 2 TRIANGULAR WING

[Location of stations measured in inches from plane of symmetry]

Stati	on 0		Statio	n 3.4			Statio	n 6.8			Station	8.5	
X	Z	X _U	ZU	X _L	Z_{L}	ΧŪ	Z _U	X _L	z _L	ΣU	Z _U	x_{L}	Z_{L}
0	0	0	-0.142	0	-0.142	0	-0.284	ō	-0.284	0	-0.355	0	-0.355
.425	.268	.303	.146	.361	279	.210	047	.283	361	.170	153	.240	412
.850	.370	.646	.263	.690	328	.461	.060	-533	378	.376	052	.450	415
1.700	.503	1.338	.400	1.353	406	.971	.207	1.031	396	•797	.084	865	414
2.550	595	2.025	.476	2.025	476	1.484	.302	1.530	411	1.222	.178	1.281	414
3.400	.663	2.706	.531	2.706	531	1.999	.370	2.031	425	1.649	.249	1.698	412
5.100	757	4.080	.606	4.080	606	3.028	.455	3.038	454	2.505	.344	2.536	413
6.800	.813	5.440	.650	5.440	650	4.080	.488	4.080	488	3.362	-399	3.377	414
8.500	.842	6.800	.673	6.800	673	5.100	.505	5.100	505	4.218	.421	4.223	421
10.200	850	8.160	.680	8.160	680	6.120	.510	6.120	510	5.100	.125	5.100	425
11.900	.843	9.520	.674	9.520	674	7.140	.506	7.140	506	5.950	.421	5.950	421
13.600	.822	10.880	.658	10.880	658	8.160	.493	8.160	493	6.800	.411	6.800	411
17.000	.750	13.600	.600	13.600	600	10.200	.450	10.200	450	8.500	-375	8.500	375
20.400	.647	16.320	.517	16.320	517	12.240	.388	12.240	388	10.200	•323	10.200	323
23.800	.519	19.040	.415	19.040	415	14.280	.311	14.280	311	11.900	.260	11.900	260
27.200	.372	21.760	.297	21.760	297	16.320	.223	16.320	223	13.600	.186	13.600	186
30.600	.205	24.480	.164	24.480	164	18.360	.123	18.360	123	15.300	.103	15.300	103
32.300	.114	25.840	.091	25.840	091	19.380	.069	19.380	069	16.150	.057	16.150	057
34.000	.018	27.200	.014	27.200	014	20.400	.011	20.400	+.011	17.000	.009	17.000	009
L.E. ra 0.092		L.E. ra	dius: C	.073		L.E. ra	iius: O	.055		L.E. radius: 0.046			

	Station	10.2			Station	11.9		Station 13.6				Station 15.3 Xu			
ΧU	ZU	X _L	ZŢ,	X _U	ZU	XL	$z_{\underline{L}}$	Χu	ZU	YL.	Z _L	Χŋ	ZU	X _L	Z _L
0	-0.426	0	-0.426	0	-0.497	0	-0.497	0	-0.568	0	-0.568				-0.654
.133	259	.194	465	.096	372	.150	524	.061	483	.103	582		609		657
.294	174	.364	462	.217	298	.276	513	.141	429	:187	571				650
.628 .966	051	.698	448	463	196	.528	492	-304	354	-356	549				637
.966	.039	1.031	433	.715	118	877.	470	-470	291	.524	524				611
1.306	.106	1.363	421					.638	241	.691	502				564
1.988	.208	2.033	396	1.483	036	1.535	416	.976	161	1.026	461				532
2.672	.272	2.704	378	1.990	.103	2.033	383	1.316	102	1.361	425				501
3.357	.310	3.378	362	2.503	.152	2.537	353	1.658	052	1.697	387				467
4.041	.332	4.054	349	3.015	.188	3.043	322	1.999	012	2.033	351				437
4.726	312	4.732	- 337	3.529	.207	3.549	299	2.342	.017	2.370	321				414
5.411	.332	5.411	326	4.043	.217	4.058	276	2.684	.039	2.709	291				362
6.800	.300	6.800	300	5.069	.218	5.076	232	3.370	.069	3.386	231				311
8.160	.259	8.160	259	6.120	.194	6.120	194	4.056	.079	4.066	176				263
9.520	.208	9.520	208	7.140	.156	7.140	156	4.741	.078	4.747	130				214
10.880	.149	10.880	149	8.160	.112	8.160	112	5.387	.063	5-390	086				173
12.240	.082	12.240	080	9.180	.062	9.180	062	6.113	.042	6.114	051	3.228	129	3.229	152
12.920	.046	12.920	046	9.690	.034	9.691	034	6.457	.021	6.457	023	3.400	124	3.400	128
13.600	.007	13.600	007	10.200	.005	10.200	005	6.800	.005	6.800	005				
L.E. ra	L.E. radius: 0.037				L.E. radius: 0.028				L.E. radius: 0.018 L.E. radius: 0.009						
Station	17.0	X = 0	Y =	-0.710				_							







TABLE II.- AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODEL AT A REYNOLDS NUMBER OF 3.0 MILLION

М	α	$c_{ m L}$	$c_{\mathbb{D}}$	Cm	М	α	C _L	СД	C ₂₀₂
0.6	-0.53	-0.057	0.0113	0.010	1.53	-0.49	-0.048	0.0193	0.015
	-1.08	082	.0131	.014	11	-1.02	070	.0199	.020
	-2.17 -3.24	136 185	.0178	023	11	-2.06	11 <u>5</u> 158	.0234	.032
	-4.32	238	.0312	.038		-4.12	200	.0347	.053
	-6.47	340	.0510	.052	l I	-6.19	282	.0512	.073
	.54	010	.0097	.004	!	.50	002	.0164	.003
1	1.02	.013	.0090	0	11	1.02	.017	.0161	001
	2.10	.060	.0087	006	11	2.01	.060	.0167	013
	3.12 4.19	.104	.0092	012	11	3.06	.104	.0219	024 036
1	6.33	.240	.0204	031		6.15	.229	.0327	056
	8.46	.329	.0311	044	11	8.22	.310	.0494	076
	10.60	.425	.0488	058	Ħ	10.28	.391	.0722	096
İ	12.75	.531 .658	.0809	074	11	12.35	.471	.1010	115
	14.93		.1373	092		14.40	•539	.1341	132
1	17.11	.776 .885	.1996 .2660	115		16.47	.612 .679	.1734 .2167	149 164
1		.00)	.2000			20.61	.746	.2672	176
0.8	55	063	.0120	.013		22.69	.811	.3236	186
	-1.10	089	.0139	.017	11				
	-2.20	145	.0190	.027	1.70	48	042	.0188	.013
l	-3.29 -4.37	203 258	.0263	.037		-1.01	062	.0196 .0228	.018
1	-6.55	373	.0574	.066		-2.05 -3.08	141	.0270	.037
	.54	009	.0104	.003		-4.11.	179	.0326	.046
	1.03	.016	.0094	0		-6.16	253	.0474	.064
İ	2.06	.065	.0092	008		50	002	.0163	.003
	3.16 4.23	.116	0100	016 024		1.02.	-014	.0161	001 011
1	6.38	.262	.0130	039		2.00_ 3.05	.054 .093	.0189	021
	8.53 10.70	.358 .468	.0364	053		4.08	.132	.0219	031
į .	10.70	.468	.0616	070	1	6.13	.209	0320	050
] :	12.89	-576	.1103	081	1	8.19	.283	-0474	068
0.9	56	063	.0129	.013	l	10.25	•355	.0679	086
0.9	-1.12	093	.0145	.019		12.31 ⁻ 14.36	.427 .491	.1237	103
	-2.21	153	.0198	.031	·	16.42	.557	.1598	132
	-3.31	213	.0275	.044		18.48	.623	.2009	144
	-4.41	279	.0379	.058	1	20.55	.685	.2479	155
	-6.59 54	396	.0621 .0094	.081			.748	.3012	165
	1.03	008	.0088	003	1	24.69	.812	.3610	177
	2.08	.072	.0093	010	1.90	48	040	.0235	.011
	3.17	.121	.0103	018	1	-1.00	057	.0237	.016
1	4.25	.174	.0133	027	1	-2.04	093	.0260	.024
	6.42 8.61	.280	.0245 .0465	045 070		-3.07	128	.0294	.032
	0.01	.397	.040	oia		-4.09 -6.14	162 228	.0341	.040
1.30	50	066	.0154	.023		-5.14	005	.0471 .0180	.056
	-1.03	091	.0178	.030		1.01	.012	.0179	001
	-2.06	140	.0225	.043	1	2.00	.047	.0184	009
	-3.09 -4.13	188 235	.0286 .0363	.055 .067	1	3.04	.083	.0199	018
	-6.19	330	.0557	.092	1	4.06 6.12	.117	.0227	026 043
]	.54	018	.0161	.010	1	8.17	.252	.0319 .0457	058
	1.01	.006	.0157	.004	1	10.22	.317	.0640	073
]]	2.00	.054	.0160	008	1	12.27	.381	.0869	087
	3.05	.099	.0176	020	1	14.33	.449	.1156	100
1	6.15	.146	.0206	033 058	1	16.38 18.44	.501	.1464	110
	8.21	.332	.0492	082		20.50	.560 .620	.1841	120 130
	10.27	.427	0765	106	1	22.57	678	.2757	141
	12.34	.517	.1083	130	1	24.63	.737	.3303	152
	14.40	.605	.1457	153		L			





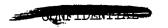


TABLE III.- AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODEL AT A REYNOLDS NUMBER OF 4.9 MILLION

м	α	C _T ,	СЪ	Cm	М	\top	æ	C _L	c_{D}	Cm
0.6	-0.58	-0.065	0.0123	0.013.	1.30	ग	4.17	0.152	0.0208	-0.034
	-1.13	091	.0140	.017		- {	6.28	.248 .337	.0319 .0497	059 083
[-2.22	142	.0185	.024		ļ	8.38 10.49	.428	.0763	107
[-3.31	194	.0243	.032			12.61	521	.1095	131
	-4.41	245	.0317	.039 .054	l		14.73	.612	.1502	154
1	-6.60	352 012	.0525	.004	11	1		•		1
'	.53 1.03	.014	.0094	0	1.53	a I	53	048	.0175	.015
1	2.14	.062	.0089	006	/-	1	-1.06	070	.0190	.020
ì	3.17	.110	.0096	013	11	- 1	-2.11	114	.0227	.032
1	4.25	154	.1149	019	11	- (-3.17	156	.0276	.042
Į.	6.41	.243	.0204	032	11	- {	-4.22	199	.0340	.053
1	8.57	.332	.0311	044	11	į	-6.32	278 003	.0160	.003
	10.74	.430	.0497	059	1 i	- 1	.49 .98	.018	.0158	002
1	12.92	.529	.0804	074	11	- 1	2.06	.060	.0166	013
1	15.15	.655	.1347	107	11	- [3.11	.105	.0185	025
1	17.39	.888	.2707	116	11	- {	4.16	.148	.0219	036
i	19.00		1-,-,	1	11	- {	6.27	.233	.0328	057
0.8	60	069	.0128	.015	11	i	8.37	.309	.0491	076
1	-1.16	095	.0144	.019	11	- 1	10.47	.387	.1006	095 115
1	-2.27	151	.0196	.029	11]	12.57	.465	.1324	133
1	-3.37	205	.0259	.038	11	- {	14.68	.544	.1727	149
1	-4.49	264	.0348	.047	11	Į	16.79	1 .011	1	
1	-6.72	379	.0581	.066	1 1.7	,	52	042	.0167	.013
	1.04	.011	.0103	10.004	1 11	۱ ۲	-1.05	- 063	.0179	.018
]	2.12	.069	.0090	008	11	1	-2.10	103	.0212	.028
1	3.21	119	.0100	017	11	- 1	-3.15	142	.0258	.037
1	4.31	.168	.0125	025	11	i	-4.20	180	.0314	.046
	6.50	.265	.0221	039	11		-6.30	256	-0470	.065
ļ	8.70	.363	.0352	054	11	1	.50	002	.0157	IOO
Į.	10.91	.468	.0611	070	11		1.04	.057	.0162	012
	13.13	.569	.1084	082			2.05	.097	.0181	022
	15.37	.694	.1672	133	11		4.16	.137	.0213	032
1	17.60	.807	.2298	55	11		6.26	.214	.0317	051
	61	070	.0127	.016	11		8.35	.284	.0469	069
0.9	-1.17	100	.0148	.022	II.		10.44	.358	.0679	086
	-2.29	158	.0200	.033			12.54	.427	.0935	103
	-3.41	216	.0271	·0/1/4			14.64	.498	.1261	119 133
l	-4.54	279	.0370	.057	11		16.75	.567	.1629	
	-6.79	405	.0635	.082	1.9	~	52	041	.0176	.012
- 1	-53	011	.0106	.005	+ • ;	90	-1.05	059	.0185	.016
1	2.13	.018	.0096	011	11		-2.09	095	.0215	.024
1	3.24		.0104	020			-3.14	129	.0254	.033
	4.34	.178	.0131	029			-4.18	163		.040
	6.56	.286		047	11		-6.27	231		.056
	8.79	-399	.0447	069			.49	004		001
	11.05	.522	.0806	096	·		1.03	.013		009
1	۱			~=	11		3.09	.084		018
1.30	54			.025			4.13	.120		027
ļ	-1.07 -2.13			.044			6.22	.189		
ľ	-3.19			057			8.31	.257		
1	-4.24			.069			10.39	.319	.0634	
1	-6.35			-093			12.48	.382		
]	-53			.011	-		14.57	.443		
1	1.02			-001			16.68	.500		
- 1	2.05						18.79	''' ا	.	
l _	3.11	.103	.0176	02						







TABLE IV.- AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODEL AT A REYNOLDS NUMBER OF 7.5 MILLION

М	α	CL	$c_{ m D}$	Cm		М	α	$c_{ m L}$	$c_{ m D}$	Cm
0.6	-0.62	-0.055	0.0123	0.013	17	1.30	-0.59	-0.071	0.0180	0.025
	-1.17	091	.0141	.017			-1.14	097	.0198	.032
	-2.29 -3.41	143 196	.0185 .0246	.025	П		-2.24	147	.0243	.045 .058
ŀ	-3.41 -4.54	252	.0326	.032			-3.33 -4.42	195 242	.0303	.070
	-6.78	357	.0537	.054			-6.61	338	.0587	.095
	.52	015	.0102	.005			.51	020	.0160	.oii
	1.04	.013	.0094	0			1.05	.005	.0156	.005
	2.18	.062	.0092	006			2.10	.056	.0158	008
	3.22	.108_	.0100	013			3.20	.105	.0175	022
	4.33 6.53	.156 .246	.0118 .0207	020 033			4.29 6.47	.152 .248	.0207	034 060
	8.74	336	.0317	045			8.66	.243	.0319	085
	10.95	431	.0510	059			9.64	.386	.0624	096
	13.19	538	.0850	076			,,,,,	.500		
	15.48	.659	.1388	092		1.53	57	050	.0174	.015
1 .		1					-1.11	073	.0191	.021
0.8	64	070	.0129	.015			-2.20	118	.0228	.032
	-1.21	098	.0147	.019		1	-3.29	160	.0276	.043
	-2.36 -3.50	155 213	.0197	.029 .039			-4.37 -6.55	210 285	.0359 .0519	.056
ľ	-4.65	270	.0357	.039			.49	005	.0161	.003
	-6.94	- 383	0596	.067			1.01	.018	.0159	002
	-52	013	.0104	005			2.11	.062	.0165	013
	1.05	.014	.0096	0			3.20	.106	.0186	025
	2.15	.068	.0094	008	1		-4.29	.150	.0221	036
	3.29 4.41	.121	.0104 .0127	017 025			6.45 8.62	.23 <u>3</u> .316	.0334 .0510	058 078
	6.66	.268	.0224	040			10.04	.370	.0659	091
	8.91	.367	.0362	055			10.04	•510	100))	0,1
İ	11.20	.478	.0654	071		1.70	55	043	.0168	.013
	12.39	.549	.0940	083			-1.10	067	.0182	.019
1	-						-2.17	106	.0216	.029
0.9	62	062	.0126	.015			-3.25	146	.0263	.038
	-1.21 -2.38	095 160	.0147 .0203	.021			-4.32 -6.47	183 257	.0321	.047 .066
İ	-3.56	228	.0286	.046			.49	003	.0158	.003
'	-4.68	274	.0370	.056			1.06	.016	.0157	001
	-7.04	418	.0668	.085			2.09	.057	.0164	012
	.52	011	.0101	.005		į	3.17	.097	.0184	022
	1.06 2.18	.017	.0093	0 017		ļ	4.24	.137	.0217	032
	3.32	.076	.0093 .0106	011 020		1	6.39 8.54	.213 .287	.0323 .0483	051 069
	4.46	.182	.0136	029			10.69	.360	.0699	087
	6.73	.286	.0239	047		1	11.39	.385	.0783	092
	9.04	.402	.0461	068						
<u> </u>			L							<u>_</u>



Equation of fuselage radii:

$$\frac{r}{r_0} = \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{2x}{l} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

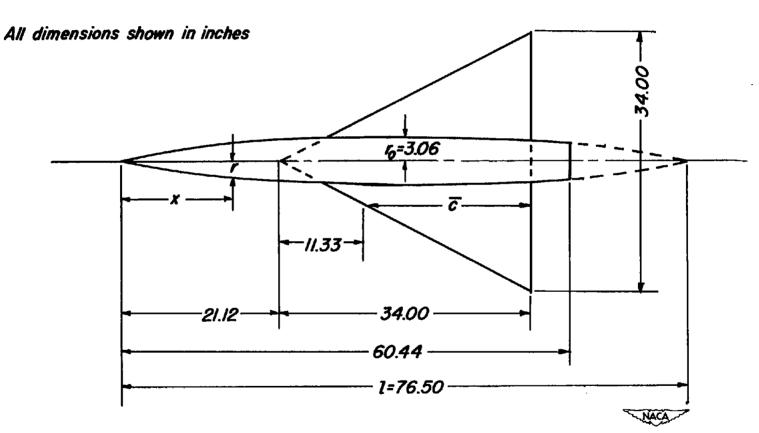


Figure I. - Plan view of the model.

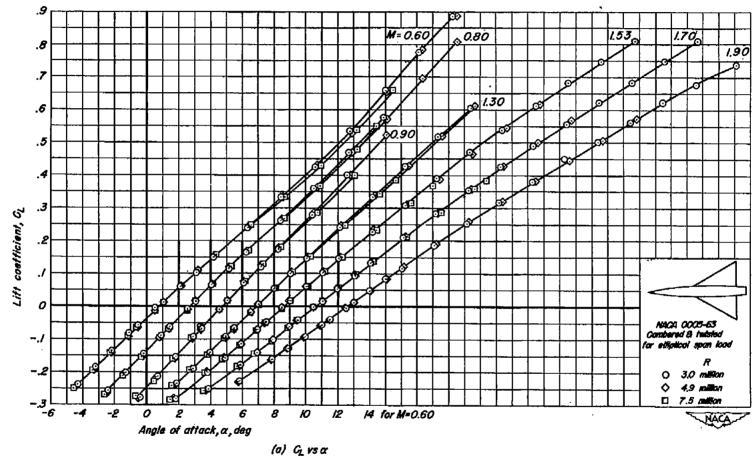


Figure 2.- The variation of the aerodynamic characteristics with lift coefficient at various Mach numbers.

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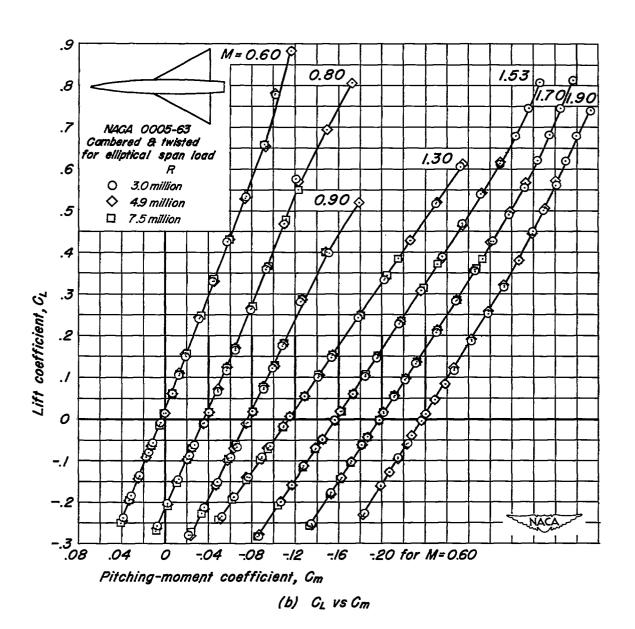
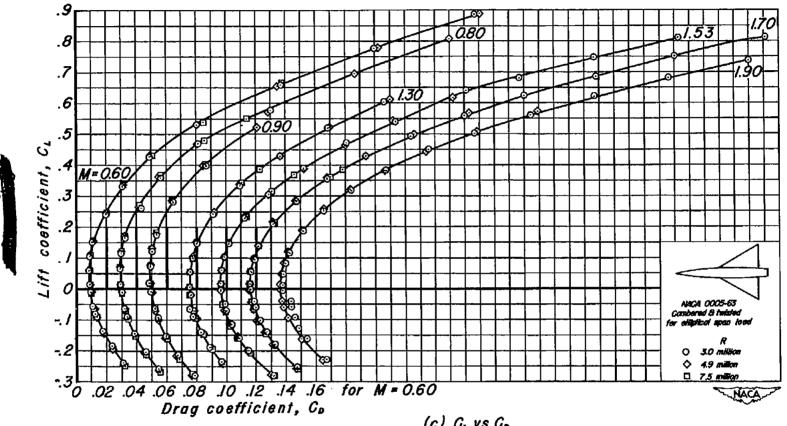
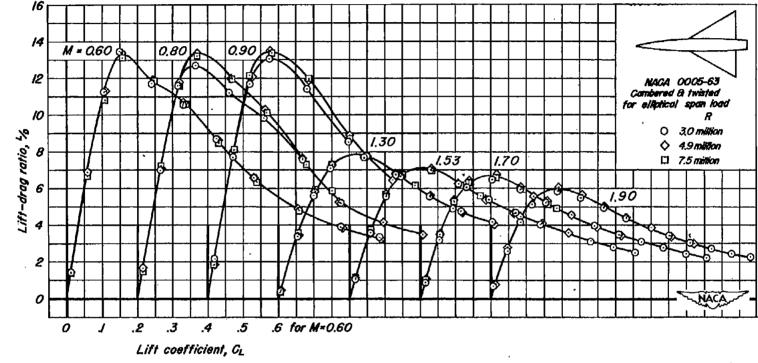


Figure 2 .- Continued





(c) G_L vs G_b Figure 2 - Gontinued.



(d) % VS CL

Figure 2.- Concluded.

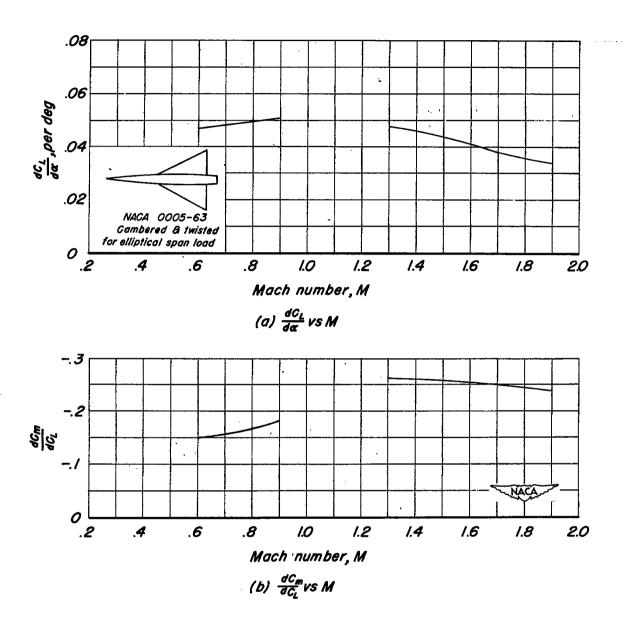
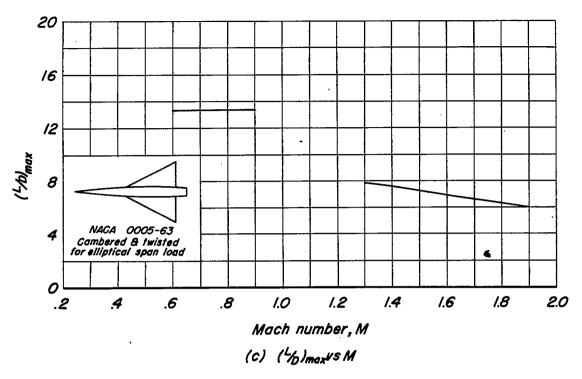


Figure 3.—Summary of aerodynamic characteristics as a function of Mach number. Reynolds number, 4.9 million.

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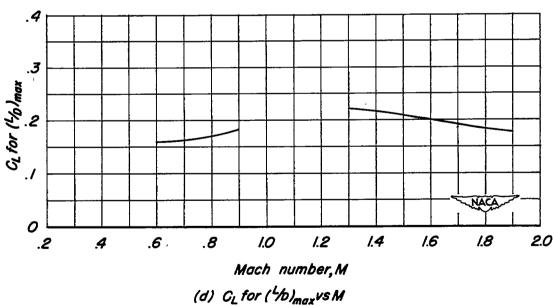
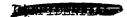
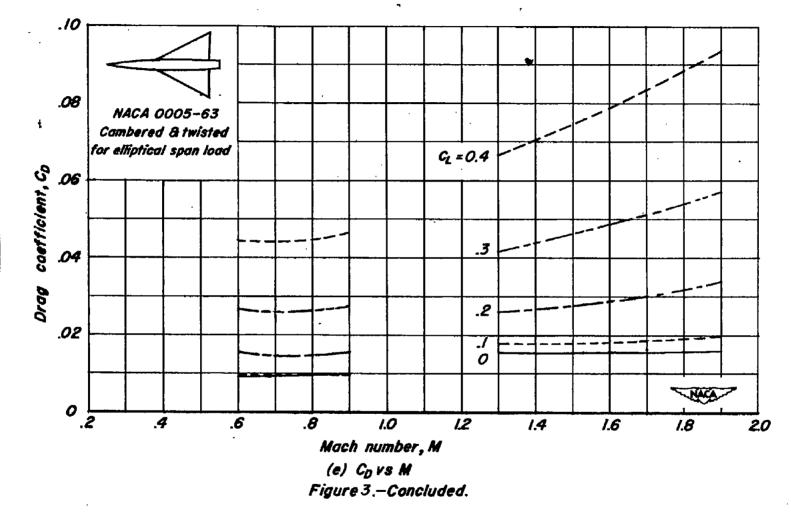


Figure 3.-Continued.





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